### Supplementary materials

Title: Machine learning prediction for mortality of patients diagnosed with COVID-19: a nationwide Korean cohort study

Chansik An<sup>1</sup>, Hyunsun Lim<sup>1</sup>, Dong-Wook Kim<sup>2</sup>, Jung Hyun Chang<sup>1,3</sup>, Yoon Jung Choi, <sup>1,4\*</sup>, and Seong Woo Kim<sup>5</sup>

## \*Correspondence to:

Yoon Jung Choi, MD

Department of Pathology, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Korea. Phone: +82-31-900-0891; E-mail: chris316@nhimc.or.kr

#### \*Current address:

Department of Pathology, Yongin Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Yongin, Korea.

Phone: +82-31-5189-8447; E-mail: chris316@yuhs.ac

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Research Institute, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Big Data, National Health Insurance Service, Wonju, Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Department of Pathology, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Korea.

# Supplementary Table 1. Optimal hyperparameters

Classifier	Mortality vs. Recovery	Mortality vs. 14-day	Mortality vs. 30-day
		Survival	Survival
LASSO	Lambda = 0.0001	Lambda = 0.003	Lambda = 0.00085
Linear SVM	C = 1	C = 0.5	C = 1
RBF-SVM	Sigma = 0.0198	Sigma = 0.0194	Sigma = 0.0187
	C = 0.5	C = 1	C = 1.2
Random Forest	No. of features = 11	No. of features = 12	No. of features = 9
	Mtry = 15	Mtry = 5	Mtry = 12
KNN	K = 15	K = 5	K = 5

LASSO, least absolute shrinkage and selection operator; SVM, support vector machine (SVM); RBF, radial basis function kernel; RF, random forest; KNN, k-nearest neighbors.

## Supplementary Table 2. Operational definitions of underlying medical conditions

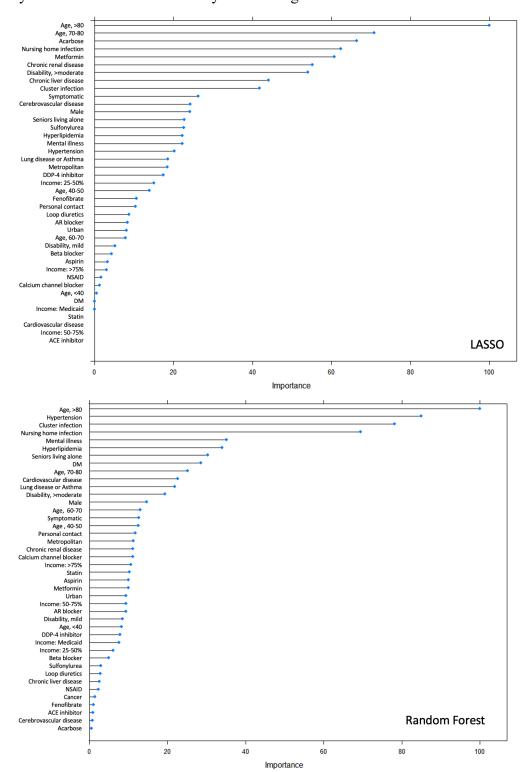
Medical condition	ICD-10 (WHO 2016)	
Hypertension	I10, I11, I12, I13, I15	
Diabetes mellitus	E10–14	
Hyperlipidemia	E78.0–78.5	
Cardiovascular disease	I13, I20–25, I48–50, I26.0	
Cerebrovascular disease	I60–64, I69 (and two other conditions*)	
Cancer	C (and hospital admission)	
Lung disease or asthma	J12–18, J41–47, J60–67, J70.1, J70.3, Z99.81	
Chronic renal disease	N18, I12, I13, Z49.0–49.2, Z99.2	
Mental illness	F	
Chronic liver disease	B18, K70.2–70.4, K71.1, K71.3–71.5, K71.7, K72–74, Z94.4	

A patient was considered to have an underlying medical condition if she or he had the diagnosis four times or more at least one year during the past five years.

ICD-10, the 10<sup>th</sup> revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems; WHO, World Health Organization

<sup>\*</sup> hospital admission and radiologic evidence on computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Variable importance by LASSO and Random Forest: Mortal ity vs. Survival within 14 days after diagnosis



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Variable importance by LASSO and Random Forest: Mortal ity vs. Survival within 30 days after diagnosis

